

**APPENDIX G**

**VA TRI Historical Trend  
1988-2002**

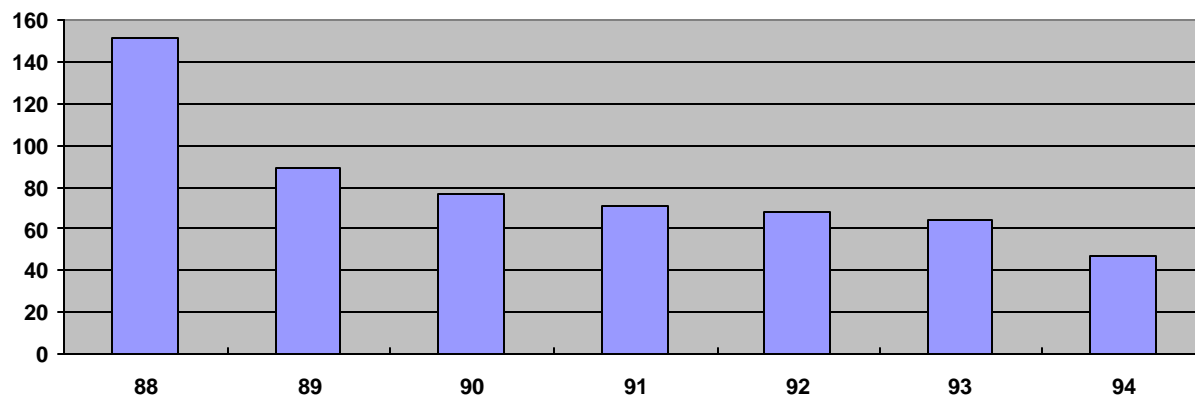
## Appendix G

### VA TRI HISTORICAL TREND 1988-2002

Since its inception, the TRI program has been expanding and evolving, providing more information to the public about the presence and release of toxic and hazardous chemicals in communities. In fact, over the years, several major regulatory changes have occurred that made the direct historical comparison of releases from 1988 to 2002 difficult and potentially misleading (see Appendix D for details). The information in this appendix is historical and for general comparison only. This appendix does not include revised facility reports that were received after January 14, 2004.

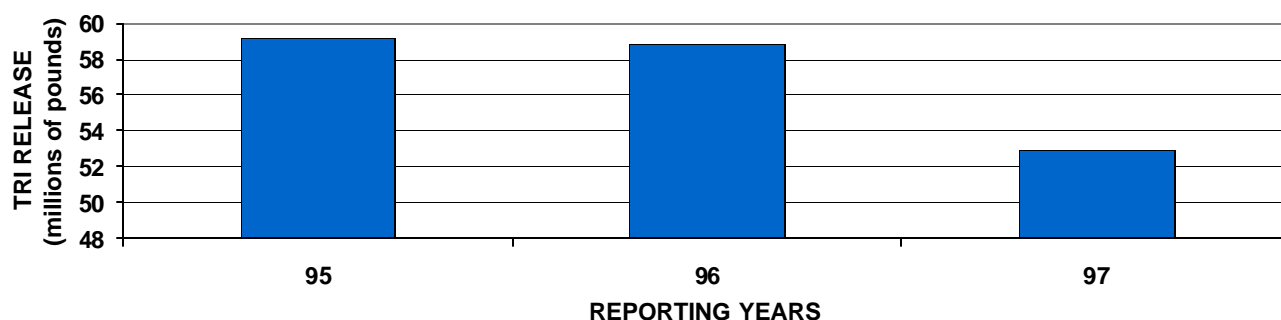
From 1988 until 1994 the consistency between reporting sectors and chemicals made comparison straightforward. Figure G-1 shows a comparison of total on-site releases to media from TRI facilities between 1988 and 1994.

**Figure G-1. Comparison of Total On-Site Releases to Media (Air, Land, and Water) from Manufacturing Sectors, 1988 -1994** (from Section 5 of the Form R)



The first major change in reporting requirements was the addition of 286 chemicals and chemical categories to the TRI list beginning with reporting year 1995. This created a new baseline for TRI comparisons, which lasted through reporting year 1997. Figure G-2 shows a comparison of total on-site releases to media from TRI facilities between 1995 and 1997.

**Figure G-2. Comparison of Total On-Site Releases to Media (Air, Land, and Water) from Manufacturing Sectors, 1995 -1997** (from Section 5 of the Form R)



A second major change was the inclusion of seven, new non-manufacturing sectors (sectors that had not previously reported) to the TRI facility coverage beginning in the 1998 reporting year. With this change, 1998 became the new baseline for historical comparison. A third major change began with reporting year 2000, when seven chemicals and two chemical categories (specific PBT chemicals, and vanadium and vanadium compounds) were added to the TRI chemical list. These chemicals and chemical categories must be subtracted from reporting year 2000, 2001, and 2002 data to make comparisons to 1998 and 1999 more accurate.

It should be noted that beginning with reporting year 2001, lead and lead compounds were re-designated as PBT chemicals, and the threshold for reporting was reduced to 100 pounds. This caused facilities to submit significant more reports for lead and lead compounds for reporting years 2001 and 2002.

Table G-3 shows the amounts of releases to each media for the reporting years 1998 through 2002 (without specified PBTs, or vanadium and vanadium compounds). Figure G-4 shows the historical on-site releases from 1998 to 2002 using stacked bars to show the differences in media.

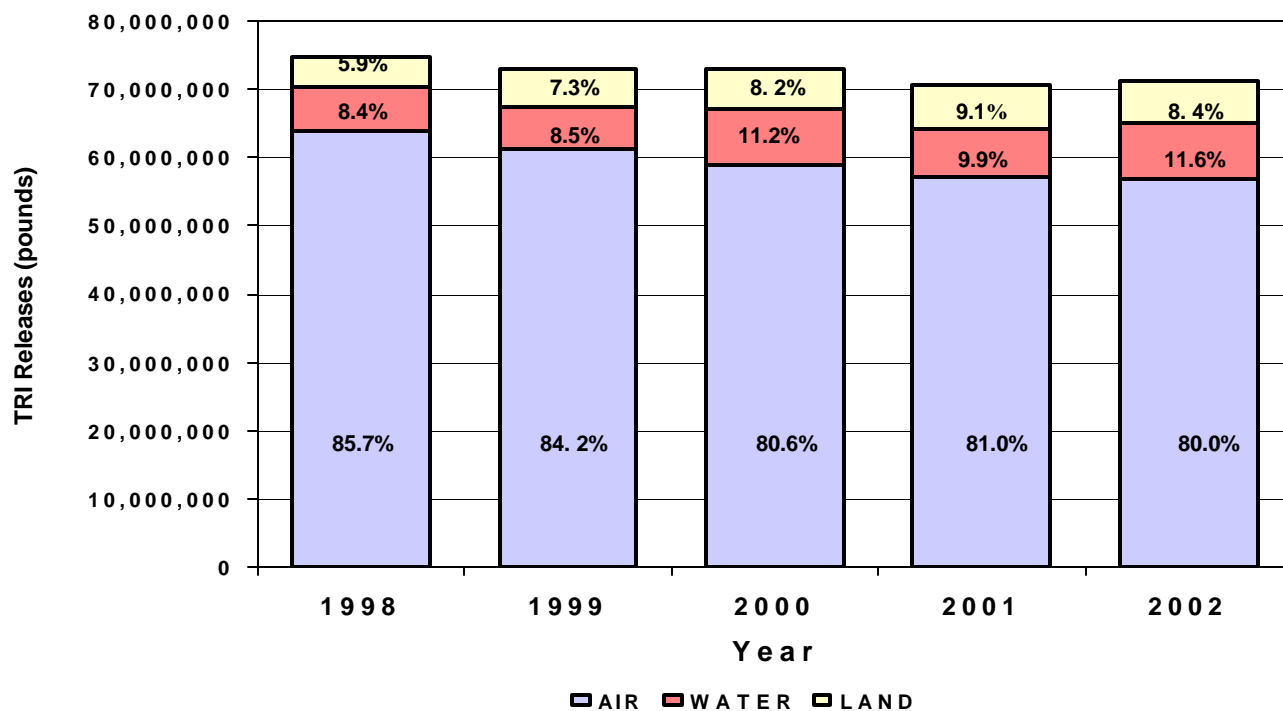
**Table G-3. On-Site Releases Comparison from 1998 to 2002** (from Section 5 of Form R)

\* Newly added chemicals in 2000 that were not reported previously were not counted for this data comparison. Lead and lead compounds are included.

Media	1998 (pounds)	1999 (pounds)	2000 (pounds)	2001 (pounds)	2002 (pounds)	Percent change 1998-2002	Percent change 2001-2002
Air	63,917,097	61,406,080	58,848,923	57,127,421	56,923,331	-10.94	-0.36
Water	6,301,409	6,157,115	8,190,510	7,000,339	8,262,375	31.12	18.03
Land	4,392,513	5,344,373	5,955,480	6,442,197	5,973,503	35.99	-7.28
Total	74,611,019	72,907,568	72,994,913	70,569,957	71,159,209	-4.63	0.83

**Figure G-4. Comparison of Total On-Site Releases to Media (Air, Land, and Water) 1998-2002 (from Section 5 of the Form R)**

\*The percent values on each bar represent the proportion of that year's total on-site releases. For example, total on-site air releases in 1998 were 85.7% of the total releases.



The text of the report addresses reporting years 2000 through 2003, and it includes all chemicals and chemical compounds, and all facility revisions received through December 15, 2004.